FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012



FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Members of the Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin Parish School Board (School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin Parish School Board as of June 30, 2012 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2012 on our consideration of the Franklin Parish School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 3 through 10), Budgetary Comparison Information (on pages 39 through 43), and the Schedules of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions of the School Board's other postemployment benefit plan on page 44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the *Governmental Accounting Standards Board*, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate

operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Franklin Parish School Board's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of compensation paid board members are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining non-major fund financial statements, the schedule of compensation paid board members and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and to other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Postlethwaile + Netterville Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 14, 2012

Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, Louisiana

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

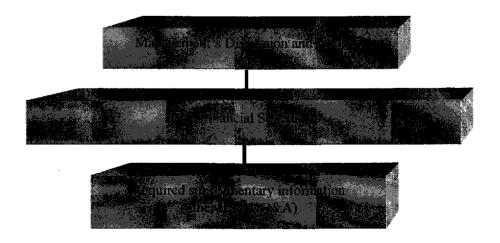
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Franklin Parish School Board's (the School Board) financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Franklin Parish School Board's financial activities as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ★ The Franklin Parish School Board's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2012 by \$3,646,918.
- ★ Expenses exceeded revenues by \$1,449,197 for the 2012 fiscal year.
- ★ Operating grants and contributions revenue decreased by approximately \$2.1 million in large part because of the decrease in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding in 2012.
- ★ The Debt Service Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$2,335,926 that is available for debt service payments.
- ★ The General Fund ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$3,944,113; approximately 17% of annual expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial</u> Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments.



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the financial statements), and required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special education programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units) nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains dozens of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Title I, and Debt Service all of which are considered major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The School Board prepares annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds in accordance with state laws. In accordance with accounting standards, a budget to actual comparison is presented for the General Fund and Title I Fund.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The School Board has two fiduciary funds. The School Activity Fund contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, and clubs and other activities. The Sales Tax Fund contains monies collected on behalf of other governmental jurisdictions.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

	2012	2011
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,160,675	\$ 4,702,939
Investments	1,120,171	1,120,171
Receivables	1,581,811	2,187,710
Deferred issuance costs on debt, net of amort.	251,694	300,995
Inventory	54,069	43,603
Capital assets	17,714,414	18,486,541
Total assets	26,882,834	26,841,959
Liabilities		
Accounts, salaries and other payables	2,004,512	2,168,596
Accrued interest payable	33,259	33,259
Deferred revenues	139,094	98,371
Net post employment benefit obligation (OPEB)	11,374,210	8,478,550
Bonds payable and other long-term liabilities	9,684,841	10,967,068
Total liabilities	23,235,916	21,745,844
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	8,828,690	8,251,385
Restricted	3,407,050	2,691,724
Unrestricted	(8,588,822)	(5,846,994)
Total net assets	\$ 3,646,918	\$ 5,096,115

- Cash and investments have increased approximately 25% from prior year. The increase can be attributed to the
 increased Minimum Foundation Funding and sales tax revenues in 2012 combined with decreases in personnel
 costs due to a reduction of the workforce.
- Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for 66% of the total assets of the School Board. These assets decreased by \$772,127 from the prior year. This decrease is attributable primarily to depreciation during 2012.
- Receivables decreased by \$605,899 as a result of differences in the timing in collection of federal grants.
- Net post employment benefits obligation liability (OPEB) increased by \$2,895,660 to reflect the current year cost for post employment benefits other than pensions that have not been paid.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

• Unrestricted net assets at year end show a deficit of \$8,588,822 primarily due to the recordation of the OPEB liability described above.

Statements of Revenues and Expenses for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2011

		2012		2011
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	155,452	\$	159,183
Operating grants		7,213,317		9,311,000
General revenues				
Property taxes		1,701,295		1,485,664
Sales taxes		4,813,265		4,669,043
Earnings on Investments		40,425		42,467
Minimum Foundation Program		18,240,546		17,523,865
Other		727,723		477,241
		32,892,023		33,668,463
Expenses				
Regular education		10,605,942		11,808,763
Special and other education		7,763,736		7,818,098
Pupil support		1,510,301		1,365,452
Instructional staff support		2,922,836		3,694,047
General administrative		770,701		676,401
School administrative		1,882,081		1,954,604
Business and central services		667,813		719,760
Plant operation and maintenance		2,865,305		2,858,090
Transportation		2,892,032		2,787,115
Food service		2,274,726		2,058,604
Interest expense		185,747		196,734
		34,341,220		35,937,668
cess of revenues over (under) expenses	_\$	(1,449,197)	\$	(2,269,205)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY (continued)

Revenues

- Minimum Foundation Program revenue, which accounts for approximately 55% of total revenues, remained relatively consistent with the prior year with an increase of approximately \$700,000 or 4%.
- Local tax revenues consisting of sales and property taxes remained relatively consistent with the prior year noting an increase of \$359,853 or 5%.
- Operating grant revenues decreased by approximately \$2.1 million primarily as a result of ARRA funding that was received in fiscal year 2011 but not in 2012.
- Other income increased primarily due to the increase in timber sales during 2012.

Expenses

- Instructional expenses decreased primarily as a result of less funding from Federal grants that funded instructional costs plus there was an overall decrease in the number of instructional staff.
- Plant Operation and Maintenance increased slightly as a result of depreciation. Depreciation increased to \$719,186 for the year from \$706,350 in prior year.

FUND ANALYSIS

- The General Fund operated at a surplus of \$394,807, and ended the fiscal year with a fund balance of \$3,944,113.
- The Debt Service Fund has accumulated \$2,335,926 for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds.
- Most other non-major governmental funds account for expenditure driven grants for which the school system
 receives reimbursements for allowable costs. Accordingly, these funds report little, if any, operating surplus or
 fund balance.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2012, the Franklin Parish School Board had \$17,714,414 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, and equipment.

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

		2012		 2011
Land Buildings Machinery and equipment		\$	54,850 17,021,662 637,902	\$ 54,850 17,634,604 797,087
	Totals	<u>\$</u>	17,714,414	 18,486,541

There were no major additions during 2012.

Long-term debt

The School Board's long-term debt consists of sales tax revenue bonds, certificates of indebtedness and Qualified School Construction Bonds totaling approximately \$8.9 million, a liability for compensated absences of \$0.79 million, and an obligation for future health benefits of \$11.37 million. The bonds and certificates of indebtedness were issued in 2007 and 2009 to fund major school improvements. The obligation for future health benefits will continue to grow unless plan changes are enacted.

VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Amendments were adopted during the year ended June 30, 2012 for the General and IDEA Funds. IDEA's budget was amended during the year to reflect changes in the level of grant funding awarded, while the General Fund's budget was amended to more accurately reflect operations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The School Board is continuing to stabilize the financial condition of the system despite many challenges that existed in previous years. The general fund budget has accumulated a fund balance over the years; taxes have been passed by the parish to renovate school buildings.

As in recent years, the 2012-2013 budgets meet the challenges of increases in Teacher's Retirement and School Employees retirement rates along with a no growth formula with the Minimum Foundation Program from the State. alone will increase the costs for the school system. Other factors are declining local revenues due to stagnant local sales tax and property tax revenue.

The School Board has adopted a 2012-2013 General Fund budget that results in break-even operations for the year. Close attention will be paid to the State's direction in the upcoming months to insure that the School Board makes the best decisions possible to keep the system operating to the fullest.

CONTACTING THE FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Lillian Whitten, Business Manager, Franklin Parish School Board, 7293 Prairie Road, Winnsboro, LA 71295, 318-435-9046.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,160,675
Receivables	•
Accounts	307,517
Sales and use taxes	480,462
Investments in certificates of deposit	1,120,171
Due from other governments	793,832
Deferred issuance costs on debt, net of amortization	251,694
Inventory	54,069
Capital assets	;
Land	54,850
Buildings and equipment, net of acumulated depreciation	17,659,564
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 26,882,834
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>	,
LIABILITIES	
Accounts, salaries and other payables	\$ 2,004,512
Accrued interest payable	33,259
Deferred revenues	139,094
Long-term liabilties	
Due within one year	1,413,190
Due in more than one year	8,271,651
Net post employment benefit obligation	11,374,210
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 23,235,916
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 8,828,690
Restricted for:	
Debt service	2,335,926
Sales tax dedicated to salaries	478,043
Workman's compensation loss reserve	100,000
Federal and State Grant Programs	493,081
Unrestricted	(8,588,822)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 3,646,918

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		_		Net (Expense) Revenue and
		Program Revenues		Changes in Net
			Operating	Assets
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Unit
Functions/Programs				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	\$ 10,605,942	\$ -	\$ 136,796	\$ (10,469,146)
Special education programs	2,964,358	-	433,314	(2,531,044)
Other education programs	4,799,378	-	2,682,019	(2,117,359)
Support Services:				
Pupil support services	1,510,301	-	272,093	(1,238,208)
Instructional staff services	2,922,836	-	1,463,852	(1,458,984)
General administration services	770,701	-	4,079	(766,622)
School administration services	1,882,081	-	112,574	(1,769,507)
Business and central services	667,813	-	53,360	(614,453)
Plant operation and maintenance	2,865,305	+	129,595	(2,735,710)
Transportation	2,892,032	-	81,311	(2,810,721)
Food service	2,274,726	155,452	1,844,324	(274,950)
Interest Expense	185,747			(185,747)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 34,341,220	\$ 155,452	\$ 7,213,317	(26,972,451)
	General Revenues			
	Taxes:			
•	Ad Valorem ta			1,701,295
	Sales and use to			4,813,265
	Grants and contri			
		ndation Program		18,240,546
	Interest and inves	-		40,425
	Gain on disposal	of assets		23,452
	Other			704,271
		Total general re	evenues	25,523,254
	Change in Net As	ssets		(1,449,197)
	Net Assets - June	30, 2011		5,096,115
	Net Assets - June	30, 2012		\$ 3,646,918

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Title I	Debt Service	Other Non-major Governmental	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,696,801	\$ -	\$ 2,147,044	\$ 316,830	\$ 6,160,675
Receivables:					
Accounts	1,664	-	108,925	196,928	307,517
Sales tax	480,462	-	-	-	480,462
Investments in certificates of deposit	1,120,171	•	-	-	1,120,171
Due from other funds	574,785	-	86,046	•	660,831
Due from other governments	-	428,172	-	365,658	793,830
Inventory				54,069	54,069
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,873,883	\$ 428,172	\$ 2,342,015	\$ 933,485	\$ 9,577,555
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 73,143	\$ 104.00	\$ 6,089	\$ 10,379	\$ 89,715
Salaries and benefits payable	1,625,948	109,030	-	179,817	1,914,795
Due to other funds	102,824	319,038	-	238,969	660,831
Deferred revenues	127,855	•		11,239	139,094
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,929,770	428,172	6,089	440,404	2,804,435
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	•	•	-	54,069	54,069
Spendable:					
Restricted	578 ,043	-	2,335,926	439,012	3,352,981
Committed	1,000,000	-	•	-	1,000,000
Unassigned	2,366,070		-		2,366,070
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,944,113		2,335,926	493,081	6,773,120
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 5,873,883	\$ 428,172	\$ 2,342,015	\$ 933,485	\$ 9,577,555

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

<u>WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA</u> RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2012

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2012 - Governmental Funds			\$ 6,773,120
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2012	\$	27,883,905	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation as of June 30, 2012			
Buildings		(8,746,770)	
Movable property		(1,422,721)	17,714,414
Issuance costs of long-term liabilities		493,007	
Less: Amortization of issuance costs of long-term liabilities	<u> </u>	(241,313)	251,694
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt			(33,259)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2012			
Compensated absences payable		(799,117)	
Notes and bonds Payable		(8,885,724)	(9,684,841)
Net post-employment benefits obligation recorded			
in accordance with GASB 45			 (11,374,210)
Total net assets at June 30, 2012 - Governmental Activities			\$ 3,646,918

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General	Title I	Debt Service	Other Non-major Governmental	Total
REVENUES					
Local sources:					
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 710,488	\$ -	\$ 990,807	\$ -	\$ 1,701,295
Sales and use taxes	3,610,361	-	1,202,904	-	4,813,265
Earnings on investments	32,055	-	7,550	820	40,425
Food services	-	-	-	155,452	155,452
Other	645,935	-	-	58,337	704,272
State sources:					
Minimum Foundation Program	18,210,794	-	-	29,752	18,240,546
Restricted grants-in-aid	156,454	-	-	103,034	259,488
Federal grants	54,540	2,283,396		4,615,892	6,953,828
TOTAL REVENUES	23,420,627	2,283,396	2,201,261	4,963,287	32,868,571
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular education programs	9,469,886	-	-	138,846	9,608,732
Special education programs	2,245,829	-	-	439,809	2,685,638
Other education programs	2,020,340	1,589,321	-	738,462	4,348,123
Support:					
Pupil support services	1,092,126	-	_	276,171	1,368,297
Instructional staff services	1,217,738	489,384	-	940,899	2,648,021
General administration services	626,028		68,069	4,140	698,237
School administration services	1,590,860	-	_	114,261	1,705,121
Business and central services	496,238	-	-	54,160	550,398
Plant operation and maintenance	1,856,059	-	48,864	131,537	2,036,460
Transportation	2,537,902	2,809	-	79,402	2,620,113
Food services	183,857	-	_	1,871,967	2,055,824
Central services	54,624	-	_	-	54,624
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	1,386,215	-	1,386,215
Interest	-	_	136,445	-	136,445
Facility acquisition and construction	4,111	-		-	4,111
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,395,598	2,081,514	1,639,593	4,789,654	31,906,359
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	25,029	201,882	561,668	173,633	962,212
,					(continued)

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

			Debt		
	General	Title I	Service	Non-major Governmental	Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	348,209	-	-	-	348,209
Transfers out	(1,883)	(201,882)	-	(144,444)	(348,209)
Proceeds from insurance\sale of assets	23,452		-		23,452
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
SOURCES (USES)	369,778	(201,882)	-	(144,444)	23,452
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND					
OTHER USES	394,807	-	561,668	29,189	985,664
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	3,549,306		1,774,258	463,892	5,787,456
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2012	\$ 3,944,113	s -	\$ 2,335,926	\$ 493,081	\$ 6,773,120
					(concluded)

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses - Total Governmental Funds		\$	985,664
Capital Assets: Capital outlay and other expenditures capitalized (net of deletions)	\$ (29,164)		
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2012	 (742,962)		(772,126)
Long Term Debt:			
Principal portion of debt service	\$ 1,386,215		
Amortization of bond issuance costs	(49,302)		
Change in compensated absences payable	(103,987)		1,232,926
Net post employment benefits expense recorded			
recorded in accordance with GASB 45			(2,895,661)
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities		_\$_	(1,449,197)

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD WINNSBORO, LOUISIANA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2012

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 534,720
LIABILITIES Amounts held for school activities Due to others	\$ 334,742 199,978
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 534,720

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying basic financial statements of the Franklin Parish School Board (School Board) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepting standards-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School Board applies all GASB pronouncements, technical bulletins, and interpretations to all levels of financial reporting and applies FASB standards issued prior to December 1, 1989 to its government-wide financial statements unless those standards contradict GASB standards.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Franklin Parish School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute LSA-R S 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the state of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is comprised of seven members who are elected from seven districts for terms of four years.

The School Board operates seven schools within the parish with a total enrollment of approximately 3,200 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. In addition, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

The basic criterion established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining whether a governmental department, agency, institution, commission, public authority, or other governmental organization should be included in a primary government unit's reporting entity for basic financial statements is financial accountability. Financial accountability includes the appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body and either the ability of the primary government to impose it's will on the organization or if there is a financial benefit/burden relationship. In addition, an organization which is fiscally dependent on the primary government should be included in its reporting entity. The financial statements present the Franklin Parish School Board which is considered to be a primary government. Based on the aforementioned criteria, there are no component units included in the School Board's reporting entity.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Government-Wide Financial Statements were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability has been incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Sales taxes are recognized when the underlying sales transactions occur, and property taxes are recognized when levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS) (continued)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities was prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This statement demonstrates the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the school board's general revenues. Charges for services are primarily derived from cafeteria food sales. Operating grants and contributions consist of the many educational and food service grants received from the federal and state government.

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct Expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function.

Fund Financial Statements (FFS)

The accounts of the School Board are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The funds of the School Board are classified into two categories: governmental and fiduciary. In turn, each category is divided into separate fund types. The fund classification and a description of each existing fund type follow:

Governmental Fund Type

Governmental Funds are used to account for the School Board's general government activities, including the collection and disbursement of restricted, committed, or assigned monies, the acquisition or construction of fixed assets, and the servicing of long-term debt. The School Board reports the following fund categories as governmental funds types in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions:

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed as defined by GASB54, to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal and state grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - Debt Service Funds are established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, and are used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Fund Type (continued)

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – Capital Projects Funds are established to account for capital improvements, including construction of new facilities and renovations.

Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The government generally considers property tax revenues to be available if collected within 60 days after year-end and grant revenues to be available if collected within six months after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net current assets. The governmental funds use the following practices in recording revenues and expenditures:

Under Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, the reporting focus is on major funds. Major funds are reported separately within the basic financial statements while non-major funds are reported in the aggregate.

The Franklin Parish School Board reports the following funds as major:

- General Fund primary fund used to account for the operations of the School System.
- Title One Fund accounts for the proceeds of the Title One federal grant which is restricted to supplementing educational resources for disadvantaged and underperforming students.
- Debt Service Fund used to accounts for the proceeds of sales and ad valorem taxes that are restricted to repayment of long-term debt.

Revenues

Ad valorem taxes are recognized in the period for which they are levied and the resources are available.

<u>Sales and use taxes</u> are recognized when the underlying exchange transaction occurs and the resources are available.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND ACCOUNTING (continued)

Governmental Fund Type (continued)

Revenues (continued)

<u>Intergovernmental revenues</u> (which include the state Minimum Foundation Program revenue, state revenue sharing, and federal and state grants) are recorded as grants-in-aid at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

<u>Other receipts</u> become measurable and available when cash is received by the School Board and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditures

Salaries are recorded as earned. Salaries for nine-month employees are accrued at June 30.

Other expenditures are recorded as the service or goods have been delivered by the vendor.

Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers between funds that are not expected to be repaid (or any other types, such as capital lease transactions, sale of fixed assets, debt extinguishments, long-term debt proceeds, et cetera) are accounted for as other financing sources (uses). These other financing sources (uses) are recognized at the time the underlying events occur.

Fiduciary Fund Type

Agency Funds (Fiduciary Fund Type) are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund is used to account for assets that the government holds for others in the agency capacity. The agency fund consists of the school activities agency fund which accounts for assets held by the School Board as an agent for the individual schools and school organizations. Agency funds are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments include amounts in demand deposits and interest-bearing demand deposits. Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, money market accounts, or time deposits with state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having their principal offices in Louisiana.

D. SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet. Short-term interfund loans are also classified as interfund receivables/payables.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. ELIMINATION AND RECLASSIFICATIONS

In the process of aggregating data for the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

F. INVENTORY

Inventory of the school food service special revenue fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. The commodities are recorded as revenues when consumed; however, all inventory items are recorded as expenditures when purchased. All purchased inventory items are valued at cost using first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, and commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The School Board maintains a \$5,000 threshold level for capitalizing assets.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not reported in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives vary from 3 to 10 years for vehicles and equipment and 20 to 40 years for buildings and improvements.

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

All 12-month employees earn up to ten days of vacation leave each year, depending on their length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave can be accumulated and up to 25 days can be carried forward. Upon separation, all unused vacation is paid to the employee.

All School Board employees earn a certain amount of sick leave each year, depending upon the length of service and employment status. Sick leave can be accumulated without limitation. Upon retirement or death, unused accumulated sick leave of up to twenty-five days is paid to the employee or to the employee's estate at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teachers' Retirement System, and the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave can be used in the retirement computation as earned service.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES (continued)

The School Board's recognition and measurement criteria for compensated absences follows:

Vacation leave and other compensated absences with similar characteristics should be accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if both of the following conditions are met:

- a. The employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered.
- b. It is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means, such as cash payments at termination or retirement.

Liability for sick leave should be accrued using one of the following termination approaches:

- a. An accrual for earned sick leave should be made only to the extent it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments, rather than be taken as absences due to illness or other contingencies, such as medical appointments and funerals.
- b. Alternatively, a governmental entity should estimate its accrued sick leave liability based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments as well as other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments. The School Board uses this approach.

I. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

For the government-wide statement of net assets, net assets are reported as restricted when constraints placed on net asset use are either:

Externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments; or

Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

J. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Accounting standards require governmental fund balances to be reported in as many as five classifications as listed below in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - represent permanently nonspendable balances that are not expected to be converted to cash.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

J. FUND EQUITY OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Spendable

<u>Restricted</u> - represent balances where constraints have been established by parties outside the School Board or by enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - represent balances where constraints have been established by formal action of the School Board. A simple majority vote in a public meeting is required to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment.

<u>Assigned</u> - represent balances where informal constraints have been established by the School Board or committee or delegate thereof, but are not restricted nor committed.

Unassigned - represent balances for which there are no constraints.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available, the School Board reduces restricted amounts first, followed by unrestricted amounts. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which committed, assigned, and unassigned amounts are available, the School Board reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

K. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

L. SALES AND USE TAXES

The voters of Franklin Parish authorized the School Board to levy and collect three separate sales and use taxes:

- 1% tax was authorized on April 29, 1968 and does not expire.
- ½% tax was authorized April 29, 2006 and expires on June 30, 2020.
- ½% tax was authorized May 5, 2007 and expires on December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> (continued)

L. SALES AND USE TAXES (continued)

Revenues generated by the taxes must be used exclusively to supplement other revenues available to the School Board for the following purposes:

- 1% Sales and Use Tax 80% of the tax is to be used for the payment of salaries of classroom teachers in the public elementary and secondary schools of Franklin Parish. The remaining 20% of the net proceeds are to be used for payment of salaries of other personnel employed by the School Board and for improvement of the operation of the public elementary and secondary schools of Franklin Parish.
- ½% Sales and Use Tax a minimum of 15% of the net proceeds of the tax are to be used for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring classroom teaching supplies and equipment. The remaining taxes are to be used for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, and improving school related facilities and equipment, and for the payment of maintenance and operating expenses of the public school system.
- ½% Sales and Use Tax dedicated to constructing, renovating and improving schools and related facilities.

M. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statement and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds. The following individual funds had actual expenditures over budgeted expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Budget		Actual		Unfavorable Variance	
School Lunch	\$	1,860,164	\$	1,861,081	\$	917

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. AD VALOREM TAXES

The School Board levies taxes on real and business personal property located within Franklin Parish's boundaries. Property taxes are levied by the School Board on property values assessed by the Franklin Parish Tax Assessor and approved by the Louisiana Tax Commission.

The Franklin Parish Sheriff's Office bills and collects property taxes for the School Board. Collections are remitted to the School Board monthly. The progression of the property tax collection process follows the calendar below:

Property Tay Calendar

Property Tax Calendar
September, 2011
September, 2011
November, 2011
December 31, 2011
February, 2012
May, 2012

Total assessed value was approximately \$96,917,000 in calendar year 2011. Louisiana state law exempts the first \$75,000 of assessed value of a taxpayer's primary residence from parish property taxes. This homestead exemption was approximately \$27,653,000 of the assessed value in calendar year 2011, leaving a taxable value of \$69,264,000.

State law requires the sheriff to collect property taxes in the calendar year in which the assessment is made. Property taxes become delinquent January 1 of the following year. If taxes are not paid by the due date, taxes bear interest at the rate of 1.25% per month until the taxes are paid. After notice is given to the delinquent taxpayers, the sheriff is required by the *Constitution of the State of Louisiana* to sell the least quantity of property necessary to settle the taxes and interest owed.

All property taxes are recorded in the sales tax fund on the basis explained in Note 1. Revenues in such funds are recognized in the accounting period in which an enforceable legal claim arises. Estimated uncollectible taxes are those taxes based on past experience which will not be collected in the subsequent year and are primarily due to subsequent adjustments to the tax roll. The School Board uses the lien date to establish the enforceable legal claim date.

Historically, virtually all ad valorem taxes receivable were collected since they are secured by property. Therefore, there is no allowance for uncollectible taxes.

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage	Expiration Date
Parish-wide taxes:			
Constitutional School Tax	4.53	4.53	N/A
Aid-To-Education	4.45	4.45	2018
Renovate, Improve, and Operate	15.40	15.40	2016

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Deposits and investments include demand deposits and certificates of deposit at local financial institutions, classified in the financial statements as cash and cash equivalents and investments, respectively. The carrying amount of the School Board's deposits with the financial institutions (including certificates of deposit) was \$6,160,675. Deposits in financial institutions can be exposed to custodial credit risk. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of financial institution failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. The School Board's bank balances of these deposits totaling \$10,823,742 were fully collateralized or FDIC insured and therefore were not exposed to custodial credit risk as of June 30, 2012.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and political subdivisions.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 54,850	\$	\$ -	\$ 54,850
Total capital assets not being depreciated	54,850	-		54,850
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Building and improvements	25,797,576	-	(29,144)	25,768,432
Machinery and equipment	2,084,644		(24,021)	2,060,623
Total assets being depreciated	27,882,220		(53,165)	27,829,055
Total capital assets at cost	27,937,070		(53,165)	27,883,905
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	8,162,972	583,798	-	8,746,770
Machinery and equipment	1,287,557	159,164	(24,000)	1,422,721
Total accumulated depreciation	9,450,529	742,962	(24,000)	10,169,491
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	18,431,691	(742,962)_	(29,165)	17,659,564
Total capital assets (net)	\$ 18,486,541	\$ (742,962)	\$ (29,165)	\$ 17,714,414

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. **CAPITAL ASSETS** (continued)

Depreciation expense of \$742,962 for the year ended June 30, 2012 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Education	\$	48,582
Special Education		13,579
Other Educational Programs		21,984
Pupil Support Services		6,918
Instructional Staff Services		13,388
General Administrative Services		3,530
School Administrative Services		8,621
Business and Central Services		2,783
Plant Operation and Maintenance		594,093
Transportation		13,247
Food Service		15,940
Central Services		276
Building Improvements Services	_	21
	\$_	742,962

6. **RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems which are multiple-employer, cost-sharing public employee retirement systems. In general, professional employees such as teachers, principals, and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL); other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus operators, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS). Generally, all full-time employees are required to participate in the systems, with employee benefits vesting after 10 years of service.

Under the TRSL Regular Plan, there are two retirement formulas: the 2% formula and the 2.5% formula. Participants may retire under the 2% formula at age 60 with at least 10 years of service credit or at any age with 20 years of service credit. Under the 2.5% formula, participants may retire at age 65 with 20 years of service credit; at age 55 with 25 years of service credit; or at any age with 30 years of service credit. The retirement benefit formula is based on the average salary of the 36 highest consecutive months times the applicable retirement percentage formula.

Under the TRSL Plan A, normal retirement is generally at any age with 30 or more years credited service, and at the age of 55 with at least 25 years of credited service and at age 60 with at least 10 years of credited service. The retirement benefit formula is generally 3% times years of credited service the average salary of the 36 highest successive months.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. <u>RETIREMENT SYSTEMS</u> (continued)

Funding Policy: As provided by statute, the School Board contributes to the TRSL based upon a percentage of covered payroll. State statutes also require covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

	School Board	<u>Employees</u>	
Regular plan	23.7%	8.00%	
Plan A	23.7%	9.10%	

As further provided by the statute, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the system's prior fiscal year. The School Board's contributions to the TRSL plans for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$3,172,553, \$2,938,000, and \$2,330,800, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions in each year.

The TRSL issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Teachers' Retirement System, P. O. Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123 or by calling (225) 925-6446.

Employees participating in the LSERS are eligible for normal retirement after 30 years of service at any age, 25 years of service at age 55, or 10 years of service at age 60. The maximum retirement allowance is computed at 2.5% times the highest 36 months of average salary, times the years of service plus a supplement of \$2.00 per month times the years of service.

Funding Policy: As provided by statute, the School Board contributes to the LSERS based upon a percentage of covered payroll. The contribution rates in effect for the year ended June 30, 2012 were 28.6% and 7.5% (8.0% for hires after June 30, 2010), for the School Board and the employees, respectively. State statutes also require covered employees to contribute a percentage of their salaries to the system. As further provided by the statute, the employer contributions are determined by actuarial valuation and are subject to change each year based on the results of the valuation for the system's prior fiscal year. The School Board's contributions to the LSERS plans for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$374,312, \$328,373, and \$241,265, respectively, equal to the statutorily required contributions in each year.

The LSERS issues an annual, publicly-available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the retirement system. The report may be obtained by writing the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, P. O. Box 445616, Capital Station, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804 or by calling (225) 925-6484.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the School Board implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (GASB 45).

Plan Description. The School Board's medical benefits are provided through the Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) and are made available to employees upon actual retirement.

The Louisiana Office of Group Benefits (OGB) involves several statewide networks and one HMO with a premium structure by region. The plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents of the OGB, available at <a href="www.groupbenefits.org-"Quick Links"-"Health Plans". The OGB plan is a fully insured, multiple-employer arrangement and has been deemed to be an agent multiple-employer plan (within the meaning of paragraph 22 of GASB 45) for financial reporting purposes and for this valuation. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility (D.R.O.P. entry) provisions are as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. The remainders of employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSER) whose retirement (D.R.O.P. entry) eligibility provisions are the same as TRSL except that they are also eligible to retire at age 60 and 10 years of service.

Life insurance coverage under the OGB program is available to retirees by election. The employer pays 50% of the cost of the retiree life insurance. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance. Insurance coverage amounts are reduced at age 65 and again at age 70 according to the OGB plan provisions.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their postemployment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Funding Policy. Until 2008, the Franklin Parish School Board recognized the cost of providing post-employment medical and life insurance benefits (the Franklin Parish School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life insurance benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the post-employment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2012 and 2011, the School Board's portion of health care and life insurance funding cost for retired employees totaled \$2,510,408 and \$2,324,452, respectively.

Annual Required Contribution. The Franklin Parish School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The ARC is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL). A level dollar, open amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the postemployment benefits. The actuarially computed ARC is as follows:

	 2012	_	2011
Normal cost	\$ 2,160,689	\$	2,077,586
30-year UAL amortization amount	 3,396,553	_	3,265,916
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 5,557,242	\$_	5,343,502

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Net Postemployment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows the Franklin Parish School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation for fiscal years ending June 30:

		2012	 2011
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation	\$	8,478,550	\$ 5,570,992
Annual required contribution		5,557,242	5,343,502
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		339,142	222,840
ARC Adjustment		(490,315)	(334,332)
OPEB Cost		5,406,069	5,232,010
Contribution		· -	-
Current year retiree premium		(2,510,409)	 (2,324,452)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	_	2,895,660	 2,907,558
Ending Net OPEB Obligation	\$ _	11,374,210	\$ 8,478,550

The following table shows the Franklin Parish School Board's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability for last year and this year:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
June 30, 2012	\$ 5,406,069	46.44%	\$ 11,374,210
June 30, 2011	\$ 5,232,010	44.43%	\$ 8,478,550
June 30, 2010	\$ 4,900,247	42.64%	\$ 5,570,992

Funded Status and Funding Progress. Based on the July 1, 2010 actuarial valuation, the most recent valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) at the end of the year June 30, 2012 was \$54,420,206 which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (the Franklin Parish School Board uses the Projected Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. The plan is not funded, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero as demonstrated below:

	<u>Ju</u>	ne 30, 2012
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	\$	54,420,206
Actuarial Value of Plan Assets (AVP)		<u>-</u>
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL)	<u>\$</u>	54,420,20 <u>6</u>
Funded Ratio (AVP/AAL)		0.00%
Covered Payroll (active plan members)	\$	12,924,436
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll		23.7%

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for postemployment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between the School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, and based on the average age, produce an annual turnover of approximately 2%. The rates for each age are below:

Sample Age	Percent Turnover
25	7.0%
30	8.0%
35	6.0%
40	3.0%
45	2.0%
50	2.0%

Postemployment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence five years after earliest eligibility to enter the D.R.O.P. as described in this note under the heading "Plan Descriptions" for 25% of the participants. Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is 6.9% as an initial rate and graduated down to 4.0% over 77 years.

Zero trend has been assumed for valuing life insurance.

Mortality Rate. The RP2000 Static Healthy Mortality Table (sex distinct) projected to 2010 using Scale AA, was used. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (continued)

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The "State Share" premiums in the OGB medical rate schedule provided are "unblended" rates for active and retired as required by GASB 45 and have been used for valuation purposes.

Participation Rate. Since retirees are required to contribute a portion of the cost of their retiree medical coverage, the valuation assumes that 90% of those eligible upon retirement elect retiree medical coverage. Of the participants electing retiree medical coverage 40% are assumed to elect spouse coverage. A female spouse is assumed to be three years younger than their husband.

8. AGENCY FUND DEPOSITS DUE OTHERS

The School Board serves as the sales tax collector for all taxing authorities within the Parish boundaries. Taxes are collected and remitted to the levying municipalities or the police jury on a monthly basis. The collection and disbursement of sales taxes is accounted for in a designated fund that is not included in the fund financial statements. A summary of changes in sales tax collections and school activities agency fund deposits due to others for the year ended June 30, 2012 follows:

	Balance, Beginning	Additions	<u>Deductions</u>	Balance, Ending
Agency Funds:				
School Activities Accounts	\$ 327,761	\$ 786,475	\$ 779,494	\$ 334,742
Sales Tax Collections	145,813	12,441,891	12,387,726	<u>199,978</u>
Total	\$ 473,574	<u>\$ 13,228,366</u>	\$ 13,167,220	<u>\$ 534,720</u>

9. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a summary of the long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2012:

	Balance			Balance	Amount Due
	June 30, 2011	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	June 30, 2012	Within 1 Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 6,357,559	\$ -	\$ 860,035	\$ 5,497,524	\$ 876,500
Certificates of Indebtedness	3,914,380	-	526,180	3,388,200	536,590
Compensated Absences	695,129	103,987		<u>799,117</u>	•
Total	<u>\$ 10,967,068</u>	<u>\$ 103,987</u>	<u>\$ 1,386,215</u>	<u>\$ 9,684,841</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,090</u>

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated by the General Fund and School Lunch Fund.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

A schedule of the individual issues outstanding as of June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Bond Issue	OriginalIssue	Interest Rate	Final Payment Due	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
Revenue Bonds, Series 2007:	October 19, 2007	1.25%	October 19, 2017 \$	5 164,463	\$ 4,334,000
Revenue Bonds, Series 2009:	November 13, 2009	1.25%	November 1, 2018	52,500	1,163,524
Certificate of Indebtedness,					
Series 2007A:	October 19, 2007	1.25%	October 19, 2017	90,452	2,395,200
Certificate of Indebtedness,					
Series 2007B:	October 19, 2007	4.05%	October 19, 2017 _	106,637	<u>993,000</u>
	•				
			<u>9</u>	414,052	<u>\$8,885,724</u>

All principal and interest requirements for the certificates of indebtedness are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. The principal and interest requirements for the revenue bonds are funded by the proceeds of a one half cent sales tax levied within the parish. The School Board accumulates the tax proceeds within separate restricted accounts, all of which are reported within a debt service fund. At June 30, 2012, the School Board has accumulated \$2,335,926 in debt service funds for future debt service requirements.

For the purpose of construction, rehabilitation, and renovations, the School Board issued \$1,500,000 of Series 2009 bonds payable through the federally sponsored Qualified School Construction Bond Program (QSCBP) during the year ended June 30, 2010. The QSCBP bonds are subject to mandatory sinking fund payments prior to maturity, including interest accrued to the redemption date on an annual basis commencing November 1, 2010 and ending November 1, 2018. These payments are deposited into an irrevocable trust account to provide for the principle balance plus interest at the redemption date. As a result, the annual payments made in accordance with the QSCBP agreement are considered to have defeased, in-substance, the principal portion of the debt payments and therefore that principal has been removed from the bond payable liability. As of June 30, 2012, the principle balance of the QSCBP bonds was \$1,163,524 and the balance of the irrevocable trust account was \$336,476. All cash and investments held in the trust are strictly for the benefit of the owners of the bonds and are not reflected in the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. **LONG-TERM LIABILITIES** (continued)

Future debt service fund requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal Payments	.	Interest Payments		Total
2013	\$ 1,403,256	5 \$	119,137	\$	1,522,393
2014	1,423,026	5	99,256		1,522,282
2015	1,443,116	5	78,862		1,521,978
2016	1,463,606	5	57,996		1,521,602
2017	1,484,466		36,614		1,521,080
2018	1,668,254	<u> </u>	22,187		1,690,441
	<u>\$ 8,885,72</u> 2	<u> \$</u>	414.052	<u>\$_</u>	9,299,776

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562 (L), the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the net assessed value of taxable property (including homestead exempt and nonexempt property) within the parish. At June 30, 2012, the net assessed value of taxable property for the parish was \$69,264,456, which would result in a \$24,242,000 long-term bonded debt limit.

10. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund receivable/payable:

Receivable Fund			Payable Fund		
Governmental funds			Governmental funds		
General	\$	574,785	General Fund	\$	102,824
Title I		-	Title I		319,038
Debt service		86,046	Debt service		-
Non-major		<u> </u>	Non-major		238,969
Total	<u>\$</u>	660,831	Total	<u>\$</u>	660,831

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivable/payable is to cover expenditures on cost reimbursement programs until reimbursements are received.

Transfers:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>_Tr</u>	Transfers In		
General	\$	348,209	\$	1,883
Title I		_		201,882
Debt service		-		-
Non-major				144,444
Totals:	\$	348,209	\$	<u>348,209</u>

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers is to cover administrative and overhead expenditures of the general fund through indirect cost recoveries charged to grant programs.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The School Board manages its exposure under general liability, fleet, and errors and omissions through the purchase of commercial insurance. Qualifying employees and retirees may participate in the state group medical and life insurance plan. Risk of loss under workers' compensation statutes is self-insured by the School Board for up to \$225,000 per occurrence, with reinsurance coverage in force for losses in excess of that amount. The self-insured plan is administered by a third party, with the claims under the self-insured amount paid by the General Fund; certain Special Revenue funds may reimburse the General Fund for payment of their claims. Consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, the School Board uses the General Fund to account for its risk financing activities. Claims outstanding at June 30, 2012 of approximately \$42,000 have been recorded as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

12. <u>LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES</u>

At June 30, 2012, the School Board was a defendant in multiple lawsuits. These suits, arising from various claims are mostly covered through insurance. However, the School Board is exposed to certain uninsured claims and deductibles. Based upon the opinion of the School Board's legal counsel, the ultimate resolution of these matters, as well as other claims not covered by insurance policies, is not expected to materially impact the operations of the School Board.

In the normal course of operations, the School System receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement by the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grants.

13. **LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

The School Board leased 34 busses during the fiscal year under an operating lease for a term of five years. Lease expenditures were approximately \$452,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. Future minimum lease payments under this lease are as follows:

2013	\$ 490,697
2014	225,179
2015	157,190
2016	105,000
2017	45,000
	<u>\$ 1,023,066</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AND REMITTANCES

Act 711 of the 2010 Louisiana Legislative Session amended LRS 24:51 (b) to provide required footnote disclosure in the financial statements for local governments that collect tax for other taxing jurisdictions. Listed below are sales tax collections and distributions to other parish governmental agencies during fiscal year 2011-2012.

Toronto Atanto co	T	Total	Collection		D:	Final Distributions	
<u>Jurisdiction</u>	Tax_	Collections		Cost			
Police Jury	1%	\$ 2,396,955	\$	(25,221)	\$	2,371,734	
Police Jury	1/2%	1,198,084		(12,606)		1,185,478	
		3,595,039		(37,827)		3,557,212	
Franklin Sheriff	1/2%	1,198,084	<u></u>	(12,606)		1,185,478	
City of Winnsboro	1%	1,320,963		(14,000)		1,306,963	
City of Winnsboro 2007	1/2%	660,085		(6,996)		653,089	
City of Winnsboro 2009	1/2%	660,087		(6,996)		653,091	
•	•	2,641,135		(27,992)		2,613,143	
Town of Gilbert		48,193		(515)		47,678	
Town of Wisner		104,733		(1,429)		103,305	
Town of Baskin		13,327		(138)		13,189	
Revenue Recove	ery Audits	2,611				2,611	
Held in Escrow Pending Suit		44,867				44,867	
TOTA	LS	\$ 7,647,989		(80,507)		7,567,483	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Franklin Parish School Board

Winnsboro, Louisiana

MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

General Fund and Major Special Revenue Funds With Legally Adopted Annual Budgets

<u>GENERAL FUND</u>. The General Fund accounts for all activities of the School Board except those that are accounted for in other funds.

<u>TITLE I</u>. The Title I fund accounts for the Title I grants. The purposes of these grants are to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children by helping them succeed in the regular school program, attain grade level proficiency and improve achievement in basic and more advanced skills. These grants function by providing compensatory instructional activities to educationally deprived children that reside in low-income areas and have been selected on the basis of a needs assessment. Services supplement, not supplant, those normally provided by state and local educational agencies.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		General 1	Fund	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues:				
Local sources:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	625,175	675,300	710,488	35,188
Sales and use	3,439,835	3,562,330	3,610,361	48,031
Earnings on investments	29,950	23,000	32,055	9,055
Other	693,537	972,992	645,935	(327,057)
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid	17,977,703	18,192,737	18,210,794	18,057
Restricted grants-in-aid	156,948	127,164	156,454	29,290
Federal sources:	•	-		
Grants-in-aid - subgrants	56,000	54,540	54,540	-
Total revenues	22,979,148	23,608,063	23,420,627	(187,436)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	9,667,894	9,895,097	9,469,886	425,211
Special education programs	2,179,258	2,395,205	2,245,829	149,376
Other education programs	1,772,286	1,718,674	2,020,340	(301,666
Support services:	1,772,200	1,, 10,0	_,0_0,000	(2 2 2 7 2 2 2
Pupil support services	1,139,610	961,018	1,092,126	(131,108
Instructional staff services	1,299,646	1,204,933	1,217,738	(12,805
General administration services	370,713	537,196	626,028	(88,832
School administration services	1,651,194	1,599,738	1,590,860	8,878
Business administration services	538,651	455,120	496,238	(41,118
Plant operation and maintenance	1,799,465	1,809,610	1,856,059	(46,449
Transportation	2,402,273	2,443,608	2,537,902	(94,294
Food services	107,323	107,323	183,857	(76,534
Central services	46,191	63,130	54,624	8,506
Community services	40,191 4,644	4,644	J 4, 024	4,644
	4,044	•	4,111	2,750
Facility acquisition and construction	22,979,148	6,861 23,202,157	23,395,598	(193,441)
Total expenditures	22,979,148	23,202,137	23,393,396	(193,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_	40.7.22.7. 4	25.020	e (202.055
over expenditures	\$ <u>-</u> \$	405,906 \$	25,029	\$ (380,877)
				(continued)

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		General Fu	and	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Other financing sources (uses): Operating transfers in Operating transfers out Proceeds of insurance/sale of assets	- - -	(1,050)	348,209 (1,883) 23,452	348,209 (833)
Total other financing sources (uses) Excess of revenues and other financing	-	(1,050)	369,778	347,376
sources over (under) expenditures and other financing sources (uses)	-	404,856	394,807	(10,049)
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	2,200,929	2,452,807	3,549,306	1,096,499
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2012	\$\$	2,857,663 \$	3,944,113	\$ 1,086,450 (concluded)

TITLE I FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

		Title I Fur	ıd .	
Revenues:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Federal sources:				
Grants-in-aid - subgrants	\$ 2,577,947 \$	2,623,678 \$	2,283,3963	\$ (340,282)
Total revenues	2,577,947	2,623,678	2,283,396	(340,282)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Instruction:				
Special education programs	•	•	-	•
Other education programs	1,789,752	1,729,992	1,589,321	140,671
Support services:				
Pupil support services	-	-	-	160 505
Instructional staff services	534,681	658,919	489,384	169,535
Transportation	25,934	2,810	2,809	210 200
Total expenditures	2,350,367	2,391,721	2,081,514	310,207
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	227,580	231,957	201,882	(30,075)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	-	•	•	-
Operating transfers out	(227,580)	(231,957)	(201,882)	30,075
Total other financing sources (uses)	(227,580)	(231,957)	(201,882)	30,075
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures				
and other financing sources (uses)	-	-	•	-
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	-		-	<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2012	\$\$	\$_	-	s

NOTES TO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

BUDGETS

<u>General Budget Practices</u>. The School Board follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

State statute requires budgets to be adopted for the general fund and all special revenue funds.

Each year prior to September, the Superintendent submits to the Board proposed annual budgets for the general fund and special revenue funds. Public hearings are conducted, prior to the Board's approval, to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

Appropriations (unexpended budget balances) lapse at year-end.

Formal Budget integration (within the accounting records) is employed as a management control device. All budgets are controlled at the function level. Budget amounts included in the accompanying financial statements consist of those presented in the original budget adopted by the Board and as amended by the Board.

<u>Encumbrances</u>. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed.

Budget Basis of Accounting. All governmental funds' budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgeted amounts are originally adopted or amended by the Board. Legally, the Board must adopt a balanced budget; that is, total budgeted revenues and other financing sources including fund balance must equal or exceed total budgeted expenditures and other financing uses. State statutes require the Board to amend its budget when revenues plus projected revenues within a fund are expected to be less than budgeted revenues by five percent or more and/or expenditures within a fund are expected to exceed budgeted expenditures by five percent or more. The School Board approves budgets at the function level and management can transfer amounts between line items within a function.

OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN RETIREE HEALTH, DENTAL, AND LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAMS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Fiscal Period Ended	Actuarial Valuation Date	V	ctuarial alue of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
6/30/2012	7/1/2011	\$	-	\$ 54,420,206	\$54,420,206	0.00%	\$ 12,924,435	421.06%
6/30/2011	7/1/2010		-	54,420,206	54,420,206	0.00%	12,924,435	421.06%
6/30/2010	7/1/2008		-	52,017,030	52,017,030	0.00%	13,041,137	398.87%
6/30/2009	7/1/2008			52,017,030	52,017,030	0.00%	10,141,488	512.91%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Amount Contributed	Percentage of Annual OPEB Costs Contributed	Increase (Decrease) to Net OPEB Obligation	Net OPEB Obligation
6/30/2012	\$ 5,406,069	\$ 2,510,409	46.44%	\$2,895,660	\$11,374,210
6/30/2011	5,232,010	2,324,452	44.43%	2,907,558	8,478,550
6/30/2010	4,900,247	2,089,262	42.64%	2,810,985	5,570,992
6/30/2009	4,949,458	2,189,451	44.24%	2,760,007	2,760,007

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Headstart</u> The Head Start fund accounts for the Head Start federal grant. The purpose of this grant is to provide a comprehensive child development program for 3 and 4 year old children from low income families. The program serves both the child and the family.

School Lunch The school lunch fund accounts for activities of the school board's food service program.

<u>Title II</u> Increases student academic achievement through strategies such as improving teacher and principal quality and increasing the number of highly qualified teachers in the classroom and highly qualified principals and assistant principals in schools. The program also holds local educational agencies and schools accountable for improvements in student academic achievement.

<u>Special Education</u> The Individuals with Disabilities Act (IDEA) is a federally financed program providing free, appropriate education for all identified handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

Adult Education Accounts for the federally funded adult education program.

<u>Other Federal Programs</u> Accounts for the proceeds of miscellaneous small or non-recurring federal grants including Vocational Education and Enhancing Education through Technology.

State Grants Used to account for special grants received from various departments of the state of Louisiana.

<u>Education Jobs</u> This fund accounts for the Education Jobs Grants, a program designed to assist local educational agencies in saving or creating education jobs for school year 2010 – 2011.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund accounts for the unexpended proceeds of various initiatives for capital improvements, including issuance of debt.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2012

	<u>H</u>	eadstart		School Lunch		Title II		Special ducation
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50	\$	231,200	\$	-	\$	-
Receivables:								
Accounts		-		196,928		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-
Due from other governments		78,274		-		39,867		167,015
Inventory				54,069				-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	78,324		482,197		39,867		167,015
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	6,345	\$	2,985		514	\$	535
Salaries and benefits payable		71,929		58,326		4,225		34,661
Due to other funds		50		-		35,128		131,819
Deferred revenues				11,239		-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		78,324		72,550		39,867		167,015
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		-		54,069		-		-
Spendable, Restricted		-		355,578		-		-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES				409,647		-		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S	78,324	\$	482,197	\$	39,867	\$	167,015
I OND DIMINICED	Φ	10,324	-	702,177		37,007	- J	107,013

Adult lucation		Other Federal		State Education Grants Jobs			Capital Project			Total	
\$ 2,146	\$	•	\$	50,311	\$	-		33,123	\$	316,830	
		-		-		-		-		196,928	
-		-		-		-		-		•	
2,146		13,022		31,404		33,930		-		365,658	
 		-		-				-		54,069	
\$ 4,292	\$	13,022	\$	81,715	\$	33,930	\$	33,123	\$	933,485	
 - - 4,292 -		- 2,714.00 10,308	\$	- 7,962 23,442 -	\$	33,930		- - -	\$	10,379 179,817 238,969 11,239	
 4,292		13,022		31,404		33,930		<u> </u>		440,404	
-		_		-		-		-		54,069	
-		-		50,311		-		33,123		439,012	
-		-	_	50,311	_	-		33,123	_	493,081	
\$ 4,292	<u>\$</u>	13,022	\$	81,715	\$	33,930	\$	33,123	<u>\$</u>	933,485	

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

Winnsboro, Louisiana

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

,	Headstart	School start Lunch Title II		Special Education
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Earnings on investments	\$ -	\$ 817	\$ -	\$ -
Food Services	-	155,452	-	-
Other	125	75	-	-
State sources:				
Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	-	29,752	-	-
Restricted grants-in-aid	-	-	-	3,505
Federal grants	949,535	1,685,758	375,119	1,115,431
TOTAL REVENUES	949,660	1,871,854	375,119	1,118,936
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	_	_		68,394
Special education programs	250	-	_	423,316
Other education programs	487,727	_	_	50,794
Support:	107,127			23,11
Pupil support services	130,724	-	-	145,447
Instructional staff services	150,273	-	341,964	331,668
General administration services	4,140	-	-	-
School administration services	-	-	-	-
Business and central services	54,160	-	-	-
Plant operation and maintenance	32,704	-	_	•
Transportation	78,999	-	-	403
Food services	10,886	1,861,081		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	949,863	1,861,081	341,964	1,020,022
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(203)	10,773	33,155	98,914
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	•	-	- (22.156)	~~~
Transfers out	-	-	(33,155)	(98,914)
Other				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	*	-	(33,155)	(98,914)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	ES			
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(203)	10,773		
Fund balances, June 30, 2011	203	398,874		
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2012	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 409,647	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

	Adult Other			State	Eď	ucation	c	apital		
Ed	Education Federal		Grants			Jobs	P	roject		Total
\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3	\$	820
	_	_	•	_	•	_	Ψ	3	Ψ	155,452
	_			58,137		-				58,337
	-	-		36,137		-		-		
	-	-		-		-		_		29,752
	-	-		99,529		_		•		103,034
	26,963	237,482		-		225,604			4,	615,892
	26,963	237,482		157,666		225,604		3	4,	963,287
	•	45,506		24,946		-		-		138,846
	-	•		70		16,173				439,809
	26,963	77,915		95,063		-		_		738,462
	ŕ	•		•						-
	-	-		-		•		-		276,171
	-	101,686		15,308		-		-		940,899
	-	-		-		-		-		4,140
	-	•		•		114,261		-		114,261
	-	-		•		-		-		54,160
	-	-		-	95,170		3,663			131,537
	-	-		-	-		-			79,402
	-			•	-		-	1	,871,967	
	26,963	225,107		135,387		225,604	3,663		4	,789,654
								,		
	_	12,375		22,279	_			(3,660)		173,633
	_	_		_		_		_		_
	_	(12,375)		_		_		_		(144,444)
	_	(12,373)		_		_		-	•	_
			_				_		_	
	-	(12,375)	-			-		-	4	(144,444)
	-	-		22,279		•	(3,660)			29,189
							,			
	-		28,032			-		36,783		463,892
\$		\$ -	\$	50,311	S	•	\$	33,123	\$	493,081

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION PAID BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Mrs. Dorothy Brown	\$ 4,200
Mr. Edwin Bryan	4,800
Mr. Tim Eubanks	4,200
Mr. Ronnie Hatton	4,200
Mrs. Louise Johnson	4,200
Mr. Richard Kelly	4,200
Mr. Jesse Young	 4,200
	\$ 30,000

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Franklin Parish School Board (School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the School Board, in a separate letter dated December 14, 2012.

This report is intended for the information of the Franklin Parish School Board, management, federal and state awarding agencies, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Postlethewite + Netterville

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

December 14, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, Louisiana

Compliance

We have audited Franklin Parish School Board's (School Board) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the School Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. The Franklin Parish School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion the School Board complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2012. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2012-1.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The School Board's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the School Board's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the School Board, management, federal and state awarding agencies, and the Louisiana Legislative Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 14, 2012

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Franklin Parish School Board **Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards** For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

FEDERAL DEPARTMENT/PASS-THROUGH

ENTITY/PROGRAM	CFDA#	Grant #	EXPENDED
United States Department of Education			
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Educat	ion		
Adult Education	84.002A	2810AE21	26,963
Title I 11/12	84.010A ¹	2812T121	2,241,664
Title I School Improvement	84.377	2810TA21	27,278
IDEA 11-12	84.027A ²	2811B121	980,720
Special Education - SALSA	84.027A ²	2812SE21	378
Vocational Education - Federal	84.048A	28120221	3 7 ,726
IDEA Pre-School 11-12	84.173A ²	2811P121	45,706
T2D EETT 09/10 CO	84.318X ³	28104921C	801
Reading First	84.357A	2808R821	14,631
REAP 09/10 C/O LITERACY	84.358B	2810RE21C	10,200
REAP 11/12 HS Re-Design	84.358B	2812RE21	51,136
REAP 10/11 HS Re-Design	84.358B	2811RE21	27,317
Title II FY 11/12	84.367A	28115021	375,119
T2D EETT TIG ARRA CO	84.386A ³	28095921C	8,154
T2D Connected Tech ARRA CO	84,386A ³	2809S621C	8,276
T2D High Tech ARRA CO	84,386A ³	2809EH21C	28,342
Title I 09-10 ARRA	84,389A ¹	2810A121	14,454
IDEA ARRA 09-10	84.391A ²	2809AI21	57,405
IDEA Pre-School ARRA 09-10	84.392A ²	2809AP21	31,221
Education Jobs ARRA 11-12	84.410A	2811EK21	213,857
Education Jobs ARRA 11-12	84.410A	2811EI21	11,747
		•	4,213,095
United States Department of Health and Human S	Services	•	
Direct funding			
Head Start	93.600	06 CH 7015	949,535
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Educat	tion		
Jobs for America's Graduates	93.558	2811JS21	50,000
Jobs for America's Graduates	93.558	2812JC21	900
		•	1,000,435
United States Department of Agriculture		•	
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Educat	tion		
National School Lunch Program	10.555 ⁴	Federal	1,061,563
National School Breakfast Program	10.553 ⁴	Federal	532,413
Passed through the Louisiana Department of Agricu	lture and Forestry		
Food Distribution	10.555	Federal	91,782
			1,685,758
United States Department of Defense			
Reserve Officer Training Corps		•	54,540
Total Expenditures			\$ 6,953,828

See accompanying notes to this schedule.

Title 1. Part A Chuster
 Snecial Education Cluster
 Education Technology Cluster

^{4.} Child Nutrition Cluster

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Franklin Parish School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE B – FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the School Board received commodities valued at \$91,782. At June 30, 2012, the School Board had food commodities totaling \$54,069 in inventory.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

A.

Summary of Auditors' Results	
Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified	
 Internal Control over Financial Reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesxnoyesxnone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesxno
Federal Awards	
 Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? 	yesxnoyesxnone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	major programs: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	x
Identification of major programs:	
<u>CFDA Numbers</u> 84.410 10.553/10.555	Name of Federal Program or Cluster Education Jobs Child Nutrition Cluster
The threshold for distinguishing types A & B pro-	grams was program expenditures exceeding \$300,000
The Franklin Parish School Board was determined	d to be a low-risk auditee.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

B. Findings – Financial Statement Audit

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

2012-1 Child Nutrition Cluster (CFDA#10.553-10.555) - Financial Reporting

Criteria: Annually, the School Board must submit an Income and Expense report, the purpose of

which is to quantify expenses and net cash resources and determine that the net cash

resources do not exceed 3 months of average expenses.

Condition: The financial information included on the form was incomplete and did not include accrued

receivables of approximately \$200,000. It should be noted that if the accrual had been included, the School Board's net cash resources would still be below 3 months of average

expenses.

Effect: The financial information in the form submitted was incomplete.

Cause: The form was completed with financial information prior to the inclusion of all of the year-

end accrual adjustments.

Recommendation: We recommend that the form be completed with the inclusion of the year end accruals.

Management's Response: Management concurs and will implement improved controls immediately.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

None



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Page 1 of 5

Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Franklin Parish School Board

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Franklin Parish School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Franklin Parish School Board (School Board) and to determine whether the schedules presenting that data are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The performance and statistical data included in the attached schedules is the responsibility of the management of the School Board. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule 1)

Procedure #1:

We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:

- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
- Total Local Taxation Revenue.
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes.
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

Results of Procedure # 1:

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified or were recorded at an inappropriate amount.

Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule 2)

Procedure # 2

We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule.

Results of Procedure # 2:

No differences were noted between the number of teachers per schedule 4 and schedule 2.

Procedure # 3

We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals, and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule 4) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule.

Results of Procedure # 3

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per schedule 4 and schedule 2.

Procedure # 4

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file to determine if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 4:

The education levels as documented in the personnel files were properly classified on the schedule.

Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule 3)

Procedure # 5

We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the Title I application.



Results of Procedure # 5:

We noted no discrepancies between the total number of schools as listed in the Title I Program application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule.

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule 4)

Procedure #6

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file to determine if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 6:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule. No discrepancies between experience levels per the listing and the individual personnel files were noted.

Public School Staff Data (Schedule 5)

Procedure #7

We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalency as reported on the schedule and traced a sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file to determine if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalency were properly included on the schedule.

Results of Procedure # 7:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

Procedure #8

We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

Results of Procedure #8:

We noted no differences between the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.

Class Size Characteristics (Schedule 6)

Procedure #9

We obtained the "Class Size Data Reports", which are reports obtained from and produced by the State Department of Education, and which serve as the source of information for completing schedule 6. We tied the "Class Size Data Reports" into schedule 6. We obtained the "LEADS Class Detail Report" from the State



Department of Education computing network and selected one class from the reports at random. We obtained the teacher roll books for each class selected. Our sample ultimately consisted of 10 classes.

Results of Procedure #9

P&N selected a sample of 10 classes from the LEADS Class Detail Report provided to us and traced the class size to supporting roll books. For the sample selected, 3 out of 10 class sizes per LEADS Class Detail Report did not tie back to the counts per roll book.

Management's Corrective Action Procedure # 9

The School Board is working with the vendor/provider to ensure that the data is stored for the same date that the data information is requested. Management anticipates that this will be resolved by June 30, 2013.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century (Schedule 7)

Procedure # 10

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Franklin Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 10:

No differences were noted.

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century (Schedule 8)

Procedure # 11

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Franklin Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure #11

No differences were noted.

The iLEAP Tests (Schedule 9)

Procedure # 12

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Franklin Parish School Board.

Results of Procedure # 12

No differences were noted.



We were not engaged to, and did not; perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Franklin Parish School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Postlethwaite + Netterville

December 14, 2012

Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Schedule 1 - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

Schedule 2 - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certificated and uncertificated number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principal's with less than a Bachelor's; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 3 - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 4 - Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 5 - Public School Staff Data

This schedule includes average classroom teachers' salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

Schedule 6 - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

Schedule 7 - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 8 - The Graduation Exit Exam

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

Schedule 9 - The i-LEAP Tests

The i-LEAP has replaced the IOWA test for student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 3,5,6,7, and 9 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD OTHER INFORMATION

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:		
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:		
Classroom Teacher Salaries	\$7,921,068	
Other Instructional Staff Activities	\$633,498.00	
Employee Benefits	\$4,853,051	
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	\$219,226	
Instructional Materials and Supplies	\$251,201	
Instructional Equipment	\$231,201	
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		13,878,044
Other Instructional Activities		\$9,665
Pupil Support Activities	\$1,105,122	
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities	-	
Net Pupil Support Activities		1,105,122
Instructional Staff Services	\$1,264,447	
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	\$0	
Net Instructional Staff Services		\$1,264,447
* • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
School Administration	\$1,589,556.00	
Less: Equipment for School Administration	\$0.00	
Net School Administration		1,589,556
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		17,846,834
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$0
Certain Local Revenue Sources		
Local Taxation Revenue:		
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$303,442
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax		\$338,844
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax		-
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes		\$68,202
Sales and Use Taxes		\$3,610,361
Total Local Taxation Revenue		\$4,320,849
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:		
Earnings from 16th Section Property		\$457,291
Earnings from Other Real Property		\$30,974
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property		488,265
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:		
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		\$74,052
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion		** 11+***
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes		42,609
Monnublic Toutheak Povenue		£14.017
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue		\$14,917
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		-

Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2011

	Full	time Classr	oom Teact	ners :	Principals & Assistant Principals					
	Certif	icated	Uncert	ificated	Certifi	icated	Uncertificated			
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	0	0%	1	25%	0	0%	0	0		
Bachelor's Degree	120	63%	2	50%	0	0%	0	0		
Master's Degree	37	20%	1	25%	3	21%	0	0		
Master's Degree + 30	32	17%	0	0%	11	79%	0	0		
Specialist in Education	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0		
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0		
Total	189	100%	4	100%	14	100%	0	0		

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Туре	Number
Elementary	5
Middle/Jr. High	2
Secondary	0
Combination	1
Total	7

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

Experience of Public Principals, Assistant Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2011

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	7
Principals	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	7
Classroom Teachers	16	22	37	18	29	28	43	193
Total	16	22	38	18	30	33	50	207

Public School Staff Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	43,493.00	42,925.00
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	42,249.00	41,722.00
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	195.91	178.40

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes and temporary employees.

Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2011

				Class Si	ze Range			
	1.	- 20	21	- 26	27 -	- 33	34+	
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Elementary	57%	454	38%	305	5%	39	0%	O
Elementary Activity Classes	61%	46	23%	17	11%	8	5%	4
Middle/Jr. High	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
High	74%	221	26%	77	1%	2	0%	0
High Activity Classes	76%	22	10%	3	10%	3	3%	1
Combination	100%	116	0%	0	0%	0	0%	
Combination Activity Classes	100%	12	0%	0	0%	0	0%	

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of

Note: 3 students listed with LA Technical College-Northeast LA Campus under regular class added to High School Regular class.

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

District Achievement Level		Eı	nglish Lar	iguage Ai	rts		Mathematics						
Results	20	2012		11	20	2010		2012		2011		10	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 4													
Advanced	5	2%	17	7%	8	3%	5	6%	20	8%	12	5%	
Mastery	49	20%	40	15%	32	13%	41	16%	57	22%	42	17%	
Basic	127	51%	123	47%	102	41%	128	51%	106	41%	105	42%	
Approaching Basic	54	22%	62	24%	60	24%	54	22%	44	17%	53	21%	
Unsatisfactory	13	5%	19	7%	46	19%	11	5%	34	13%	36	15%	
Total	248	100%	261	100%	248	100%	239	100%	261	100%	248	100%	

District Achievement Level			Scie	ence			Social Studies						
Results	20	12	20	11	20	2010		2012		11	20)10	
Students	Number	Number Percent		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 4													
Advanced	13	5%	4	2%	4	2%	1	0%	12	5%	9	3%	
Mastery	38	15%	36	14%	23	9%	31	13%	38	15%	23	9%	
Basic	99	40%	118	46%	93	36%	121	48%	97	37%	103	39%	
Approaching Basic	77	31%	76	29%	97	37%	66	26%	60	23%	68	26%	
Unsatisfactory	23	9%	25	10%	44	17%	31	13%	52	20%	58	22%	
Total	250	100%	259	100%	261	100%	250	100%	259	100%	261	100%	

NOTE: Spring 2010, 2011, and 2012 LEAP test data should be used to prepare schedule. Please report "All Testers".

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

District Achievement Level		Er	nglish Lar	iguage A	rts		Mathematics						
Results	20	12	20	11	20	2010		12	20	111	20	10	
Students	Number	umber Percent		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8								_					
Advanced	6	3%	7	4%	4	2%	4	2%	1	1%	3	1%	
Mastery	27	12%	31	16%	20	9%	9	4%	6	3%	9	4%	
Basic	91	42%	62	33%	80	35%	103	47%	87	46%	84	37%	
Approaching Basic	69	32%	60	32%	102	45%	63	29%	42	22%	73	32%	
Unsatisfactory	24	11%	29	15%	23	10%	38	18%	53	28%	60	26%	
Total	217	100%	189	100%	229	100%	217	100%	189	100%	229	100%	

District Achievement Level						:						
Results	2012		2011		2010		2012		20	11	20	10
Students	Number	Percent										
Grade 8												
Advanced	6	2%	0	0%	1	0%	3	1%	1	1%	4	2%
Mastery	27	12%	27	14%	12	5%	20	9%	23	12%	14	6%
Basic	70	32%	56	30%	74	32%	93	42%	64	34%	94	40%
Approaching Basic	76	35%	51	27%	86	37%	63	29%	56	30%	68	29%
Unsatisfactory	41	19%	55	29%	60	26%	40	19%	45	24%	53	23%
Total	220	100%	189	100%	233	100%	219	100%	189	100%	233	100%

The Graduation Exit Exam (GEE) For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

District Achievement Level		E	nglish Lar	nguage A	rts		Mathematics							
Results	. 20	2012		2011 2010		20	2012		2011		10			
Students	Number	Number Percent		Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 10														
Advanced			0	0%	0	0%			5	3%	4	2%		
Mastery			5	3%	15	9%			18	11%	18	11%		
Basic			74	43%	62	38%			58	35%	73	44%		
Approaching Basic			52	30%	51	31%			40	24%	39	23%		
Unsatisfactory			42	24%	34	21%			45	27%	32	19%		
Total			173	100%	162	100%			166	100%	166	100%		

District Achievement Level												
Results	20	2012		2011		2010		2012		011	2010	
Students	Number	Percent										
Grade 11												
Advanced	2	1%	3	2%	2	1%	о	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Mastery	19	13%	18	13%	10	7%	4	3%	4	3%	4	3%
Basic	54	36%	52	37%	59	43%	63	42%	56	39%	70	51%
Approaching Basic	41	27%	34	24%	44	32%	41	27%	41	29%	44	32%
Unsatisfactory	34	23%	35	25%	22	16%	42	28%	40	28%	19	14%
Total	150	100%	142	100%	137	100%	150	100%	142	100%	137	100%

The iLEAP For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

ILEAP Scores

District Achievement Level	English Language Arts 2012		Mathematics 2012		Science		Social Studies		
Results					20	12	20		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 3					_				
Advanced	4	2%	. 18	8%	9	4%	3	1%	
Viastery	41	17%	34	14%	38	16%	38	16%	
Basic	87	37%	89	38%	83	35%	87	379	
Approaching Basic	58		60	25%	73	31%	59	25%	
Unsatisfactory	46	19%	35	15%	33	14%	49	21%	
Total	236	100%	236	100%	236	100%	236	100%	
District Achievement Level	English Lan	English Language Arts		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
Results		2012		2012		2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 5									
Advanced	6	6%	14	6%	6	3%	9	4%	
Mastery	35	16%	17	8%	28	13%	27	12%	
Basic	106	48%	92	42%	91	41%	98	45%	
Approaching Basic	44	20%	50	23%	74	34%	45	20%	
Unsatisfactory	29	13%	47	21%	21	10%	41	19%	
Total	220	100%	220	100%	220	100%	220	100%	
District Achievement Level	English Language Arts		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies		
Results		2012		2012		2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 6		•							
Advanced	5	2%	6	3%	4	2%	7	3%	
Mastery	25	11%	26	12%	18	8%	15	7%	
Basic	101	46%	110	50%	95	44%	87	40%	
Approaching Basic	63	29%	32	15%	63	29%	61	28%	
Unsatisfactory	25	11%	45	21%	38	17%	48	22%	
Total	219	100%	219	100%	218	100%	218	100%	
District Achievement Level	English Lan	English Language Arts		Mathematics		Science		Social Studies	
Results		2012		2012		2012		2012	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
Advanced	4	2%	3	2%	2	1%	2	1%	
Mastery	17	9%	17	9%	19	10%	16	8%	
Basic	91	48%	104	54%	69	36%	75	39%	
Approaching Basic	60	31%	36	19%	76	39%	64	339	
Unsatisfactory	19	10%	31	16%	28	14%	37	199	
Total	191	100%	191	100%	194	100%	194	100%	
District Achievement Level	Foolish Lan	muane Arte	Matho	natice					
Results		English Language Arts 2012		Mathematics 2012					
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent					
Grade 9									
Advanced									
Mastery									
Rasic									
Basic Approaching Basic									

FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD

REPORT TO MANAGEMENT

JUNE 30, 2012



FRANKLIN PARISH SCHOOL BOARD REPORT TO MANAGEMENT JUNE 30, 2012

A Professional Accounting Corporation
Associated Offices in Principal Cities of the United States
www.pncpa.com

December 14, 2012

To the Franklin Parish School Board Winnsboro, Louisiana

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the Franklin Parish School Board (School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, we considered the School Board's internal controls, compliance with laws and regulations having a material effect on financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure or on compliance.

However, during our audit, we became aware of internal control matters that also represent an opportunities for enhanced internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations and financial reporting. The following paragraphs summarize our comments and suggestions regarding these matters. This letter does not affect our report dated December 14, 2012 on the financial statements of the School Board.

Observation 2012-1 School Lunch Program - Reimbursement Requests Approval

P&N observed that the reimbursement requests are prepared by the CNP account clerk, but the requests are not reviewed by the program director.

Recommendation

We acknowledge that the reimbursement forms are generated by the system. However, the forms should be subject to the review and approval of the program director. This review and approval should be documented through signature or other means.

Management's Response:

The School Board will implement the recommendations as prescribed above.

Observation 2012-2 Teaching Certificates

P&N observed that a certain teacher's certificate expired in 2008 and has never been renewed.

Recommendation

We recommend that the School Board emphasize the importance of staying current with the requirements of certification, and implement a process whereby the School Board is notified of certification expirations and follow up on the renewals of the certifications.

Management's Response:

The School Board will implement the recommendations as prescribed above.

Observation 2012-3 Approval of Payroll

One of the internal control procedures over payroll involves the principals' review of each payroll run. P&N observed one instance where a principal did not approve the payroll run for that respective school. This was due to being absent that day.

Recommendation

We recommend that the School Board develop a contingency procedure whereby someone else is designated to approve the payroll or the payroll and is approved by the principal upon return.

Management's Response:

The School Board will implement the recommendations as prescribed above.

Observation 2012-4 School Activity Accounts

The School Board performs audit type procedures over the Schools' activity accounts. The report from the performance of those procedures indicated many exceptions to School Board policy.

Recommendation

We recommend that the Superintendent and Business Manager stress the importance of compliance with School Board policy to principals and school administration personnel through education, reminders, and disciplinary means if necessary.

Management's Response:

The School Board will implement the recommendations as prescribed above.

We have already discussed these comments and suggestions with management, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience. We would also welcome any opportunity to perform any additional study of these matters or to assist you in implementing the recommendations. We would also like to thank the School Board's Office staff for their cooperation with us during the performance of the audit.

